

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

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To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JAN. 15, 1918.

THE COMING BATTLES.

We are constantly being told that Germany is preparing for the greatest battles in history. It is perfectly true, no doubt, but so are all the belligerents and the timely publication of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's despatch covering the operations of his armies in 1917 gives us some very solid reasons for not losing confidence in the German onslaught. We observe Lord Northcliffe has been telling an American interviewer, that "aided by 6,000 guns which she has captured from the Russians and the Italians, Germany will bring troops from the Russian front when she begins her big drive on the Western front." Sir Douglas Haig's despatch tells us that the events in Russia last year enabled the Germans to bring 40 fresh divisions from the Russian to the Western Front and after "the longest and most successful sustained offensive of the war," Sir Douglas Haig was able to write: "The additional strength which the enemy has obtained or may obtain from the events in Russia and Italy has already been largely discounted and the ultimate destruction of the enemy's forces is brought appreciably nearer." The British Commander-in-Chief makes the interesting statement that in the operations at Arras, Messines, Lens and Ypres, 131 German Divisions were defeated by less than half that number of British Divisions. This shows that numerical superiority is not necessarily the deciding factor in battles. Germany has had so many proofs of this in the course of the war that her War Lords can "be under no delusion regarding that matter. But it is evident that the War Lords of Germany are not prepared for peace before another desperate effort has been made to restore Germany's military prestige. It is too late in the war for Germany to hope that any success she can achieve in her impending "supreme offensive" will win the war for her. It is doubtful whether Germany, however great may be the augmentation of her forces on the Western front, will be able to put up a stronger or more desperate fight than she has put up on many previous occasions during the last few years in which she has sacrificed the flower of her troops. If the Central Powers are able to count upon an accession to their strength on the Western Front by the withdrawal of forces from the East Front—and it is by no means certain that this can be safely done yet to any greater extent than it has been done already—it is more than offset by the powerful aid which comes to the Allies from America. President Wilson has said: "Let there be no misunderstanding. Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside from it until it is accomplished. Every power and resource we possess, whether of men, of money, or of material, is being devoted and will continue to be devoted to that

purpose until it is achieved." Strengthened by such an assurance and the great aid that it imports, the impending struggle can be regarded with every confidence that if the battles of 1917, to use Sir Douglas Haig's words, brought the destruction of the enemy's forces appreciably nearer, the Spring of 1918 will bring that result nearer still.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. E. The Governor is to distribute the Prizes at the Queen's College annual prize giving on February 6th.

There is considerable delay (at present about 72 hours) on telegrams to and via the United States by the direct route.

Sir Charles Elliot will resume his lectures on Chinese History this evening at 5.30 p.m. in the old Common Room opposite Lecture Room "A."

Mr. R. J. Wilton informs us that the amount realized at the Charity Football Matches on Boxing Day was \$255.00 which has been paid into the War Charity Funds.

Three fatal Chinese cases of diphtheria were reported in the Colony last week. There were also two cases of typhoid fever under treatment, one being a British case and the other Japanese.

The "Stanzas" who made such a hit at the Club Lusitano recently, have been invited to give a special performance at Macao on Saturday the 26th instant. The performance will be given under the patronage of Madame Matos, wife of H. E. The Governor.

A fire at the Masonic Hall, on the Bund, Shanghai, last Wednesday afternoon caused damage estimated at 10,000. The damage by fire was almost entirely confined to the top floor, used as a godown and as living quarters for the custodian. It is believed to have been caused by the heating pipes. The damage is covered by insurance.

The wife of a caretaker of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at West Point reports that while she was sitting in the servants' quarters alone last night, three men forced open the door and entered her room. They inquired whether her husband was in, receiving a reply in the negative asked her to lend them a pen to write a note to him. As she got up to comply with their desire, the men fell on her, and having gagged and bound her, proceeded to ransack the place, stealing money and clothing to the value of \$21. The robbers made good their escape.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

HON MR. H. E. POLLOCK RE-ELECTED.

The re-election of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., as the representative of the Justices of the Peace on the Legislative Council is not being contested, and Mr. Pollock will therefore be re-elected for another term of three years. Mr. Pollock has had a seat on the Council since January 1904, and the absence of any opposition to his re-election may well be taken as a tribute of appreciation of the services he has rendered the community on the Council during the past eleven years.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

At an examination in Home Nursing held recently the following were successful: Miss W. Wilkinson—Awarded Nursing Diploma. (2nd Nursing Examination). Mrs. Eva G. Davidson—Miss Ellen Hastings—Miss Annie M. Hayward—Miss Grace L. Main—Miss Alice Pierpoint. The candidates were instructed by Mrs. Tisdall, who acted as Honorary Lecturer. Dr. W. V. M. Koch acted as Honorary Examiner.

DO YOU COUGH?

Don't overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

["Chinese Mail" Service.]

NO WAR MANDATE.

PEKING, Jan. 14. It has been finally decided that no mandate declaring war shall be issued, all disturbances of the peace hereafter being considered bandits.

The Premier, on behalf of the President, has telegraphed to this effect to the Tsuchis who favour war.

THE LITE PRESIDENT.

PEKING, Jan. 14. Reports are current that Li Yuan Hung is about to leave Tientsin for the South.

The President has sent a representative to request Li Yuan Hung to come to Peking. In case the delegate fails to induce him to come, to Peking, measures will probably be taken to stop his going South.

The whole situation seems a struggle for power between the northern leaders, the South West affair being an excuse.

THE WARFARE IN CHINA.

THE "GENERALISSIMO" TO VISIT THE VARIOUS FRONTS.

The Intelligence Bureau at Canton communicates the following:—General Chen Chung-ming, commander of the Kwangtung Expeditionary Force for Fukien, will soon depart for that province to oppose the North. The leading officials and citizens have met on January 12 at the Provincial Assembly Building to give the officers and men a hearty send-off.

Generalissimo Sun Yat-sen of the Military Government may visit the various fronts now on the field in order to be more able to direct the general campaign.

A council representing the South-Western provinces that have declared self-government will soon be held. Its meeting place, for the present, will be Canton.

THE MURDER SENSATION.

SOLDIER CHARGED.

As a sequel to the murder of Sergeant N. G. Johnston of the Hongkong Police Force in Queen's Road East on the 13th instant, the Police have arrested a soldier attached to the Royal Engineers, by the name of William Percival Bloomfield, who is alleged to have committed the murder. He was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning and formally charged. The prisoner was quite calm and collected when the charge was read out to him.

The Magistrate—Do you understand the charge?

Prisoner—Yes, I quite understand it.

The Magistrate—You need not make any statement if you don't want to.

The case was then remanded to next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

LOCAL MILITARY SERVICE.

AN UNREMEDIED GRIEVANCE.

During the debate on the Military Service Bill in the Legislative Council last August, the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell drew the attention of the authorities to frequent instances of waste of time which he and others had experienced on the ranges when firing their tests.

The authorities do not seem to have done anything to remedy this. Yesterday afternoon, for instance, several men who had fired a preliminary test at the Kennedy Road range last Friday, and had been instructed to attend King's Park range yesterday, were sent away because they had not received military instruction. That is to say, these men had to leave their work in time to catch the four o'clock ferry to enable them to be at the range at 4.30; only to find that an hour and in some cases more of their time had been wasted. This is by no means an isolated case.

We do not for a moment question the propriety of not allowing these men to fire if they were not eligible to do so, but it seems to us that those responsible ought to be in a position to issue the instructions in the orders published in the Press and not have to wait until a man gets on the range before telling him he is not wanted.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.

In the Bankruptcy Court this morning, before Sir William Ross Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, the following cases were dealt with:—

RE LO WO KAN.

The Official Receiver said this was an application for the debtor's discharge. The debtor was declared bankrupt in August 1912 and his liabilities amounted to \$1,500, principally money borrowed from Indians. He had paid three dividends, amounting to 64 per cent of his liabilities, and his conduct had been satisfactory. Most of the dividends had been paid by instalments and some friends came forward at the end and paid a lump sum.

His Lordship—Do you recommend his discharge?

The Official Receiver—I do my Lord. His Lordship, addressing the debtor, said he would advise him in future, to keep out of the ditches of money lenders, both in the shape of borrowing money or of standing guarantees for others.

The debtor was discharged.

RE THE KUNG WO SHING FIRM.

The Official Receiver said this was an application for adjudication. The first meeting of creditors decided to adjudge the debtor a bankrupt and that Mr. Tang Ut Chi should be appointed trustee.

The application was granted.

RE CHAN SUI SANG.

The Official Receiver said this was an application for the hearing of the petition.

Mr. W. B. Hind said he would ask for the hearing to be adjourned until the next sitting of the Bankruptcy Court, to complete the examination of the debtor's affairs.

The Official Receiver said he had no objection and the hearing was accordingly adjourned.

RE THE TUNG FAT FIRM.

The Official Receiver said this was an application for adjudication. At the first meeting of creditors it was unanimously decided that the debtor should be adjudicated bankrupt and that the Official Receiver be appointed trustee. He would ask for an order on those terms.

The order was granted.

RE THE ESTATE OF LUI KAM.

LIAM LIU YUNG TONG.

This was an application for hearing the petition. Mr. E. J. Grist said he appeared on behalf of the petitioning creditors and he would ask His Lordship to adjudge the matter into Chambers, and for the Official Receiver to fix a time. It was a petition to wind up the estate of a deceased person in bankruptcy and he would like to give the Official Receiver a list of the creditors and a list of the assets.

His Lordship granted the request.

RE YEUNG YAT CHI.

The Official Receiver said this was an application for the annulment of adjudication. The debtor was adjudicated bankrupt in July 1917 and the Official Receiver was appointed trustee. Since that date no assets had been disclosed. There were several assets claimed on contracts but it was found that those contracts were verbal and could not be acted upon.

The application was granted.

RE CHAN YING CHI.

The Official Receiver said this was an adjourned hearing of the public examination of the debtor.

The debtor, in reply to the Official Receiver said he originally had some property in the country—some paddy fields—but this property was seized by his creditors. There was also other property which had also been made over to his creditors some five years ago. The debtor denied that he had transferred property since filing his petition.

After further examination the Official Receiver asked His Lordship to adjudge this hearing. There was outside trustee and it was alleged that the debtor had disposed of property to the value of about \$20,000 since his petition had been filed but there was not yet sufficient proof. He therefore asked for an adjournment for further enquiries to be made.

The application was granted.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

In buying a young candidate for the Chinese, bear in mind that Chang's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough. It is a sure cure for all these ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A EUROPEAN VAGRANT.

A Russian named Fredman Bonvyn pleaded guilty to the charge of vagrancy, before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning.

Defendant stated that he was an old soldier, released from the Army, and had been in the Colony for the last three weeks. He wanted to go back to Russia via the United States. He stated that he required medical attention; his left arm being disabled, incapacitating him for work.

Mr. Dyer Ball ordered the defendant, to be detained at the House of Detention for the time being until something could be done to alleviate his distress.

NIGHT CAUSE FIRE.

A Chinese was charged with displaying fireworks for sale in his shop without keeping them under a glass cover.

Defendant pleaded guilty. He stated that in his hurry he forgot to put the fireworks in a glass case.

Sergeant Ingham stated that he had been sent out by the C. S. P. to inquire into the cause of explosion in defendant's shop. He went there and saw a string of fire-crackers lying exposed on the counter. They might easily catch fire.

Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced the defendant to a fine of \$20.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF AMMUNITION.

A young Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with being in the unlawful possession of a quantity of ammunition.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Bulmer Johnson, appearing for the defendant, stated that the ammunition was found concealed in a basket which did not belong to the defendant, but to a friend of his. A Revenue Officer ordered the defendant to open the basket, being under the impression that it belonged to him.

Evidence was given by a Revenue Officer who stated that when the defendant was questioned as to the contents of the basket, his reply was: "Preserved eggs." The basket being opened was found to contain ammunition.

Defendant, who spoke English very fluently, stated that he had just arrived from the United States and was proceeding to Canton when he was arrested. He asserted, did not belong to him.

Mr. Wood ordered the defendant to be discharged.

THEFT OF FOOD FROM A STEAMER.

Two Chinese pleaded not guilty to the charge of larceny of ham, cakes, two knives etc., from a steamer in the harbour.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared for the defendants.

Inspector Gordon said that the two defendants, who were employed as cooks on board a steamer, were discharged on the ship's arrival in the Colony. These men left the ship in a sampans and were being rowed away when Sergeant Bond arrested them and found the articles in their possession.

After further evidence was heard, Mr. Wood discharged the second defendant and sentenced the first defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE OPENED.

On Oct 26th the Australian transcontinental line was opened for traffic, halving the journey from the Pacific to the Indian Ocean.

The "East West Transcontinental" commences at Port Augusta, in South Australia, and runs 1,033 miles to the "golden mile" of Kalgoorlie, where it joins the existing Western system. It traverses almost uninhabited country, from the beginning to the end it encounters not a single town.

It crosses the famous Nullarbor Plain, a plain as wide as France, where it achieves railway notoriety with the longest "straight" in the world, a stretch of 230 miles without a single curve. Except on the Nullarbor, the prospect is always one of waving leagues of feathery eucalyptus.

COST TAXPAYERS \$6,000,000.

The project has been carried out by Australian Government engineers, and has cost the taxpayers \$6,000,000, and has been five years in the making. It has shattered many illusions, proving that the despised interior of Australia is not desert, but, with patchy exceptions, tolerably fertile country, needing only the application of water to render it possible of agriculture, fruit growing and stock raising.

A NOVELTY IN TRAINS.

It has been known that water may be dragged from the bowels of the earth, far below the limits of artesian flow, suitable for man and beast and engine. The railway coaches include a novelty in train-baths.

The line renders possible one of the longest railway journeys in the world. From tropical Townsville, Australia, behind the Barrier Reef, the traveller may travel 4,000 miles by way of Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide to Perth in 100 hours.

SPORTING.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The second of the series of Club Championship Races for the Handicap Class, One Design Class, and Hayward Hays and Guel Class was sailed off on Saturday afternoon.

RACEDAY CLASS.

Course—Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (P), Channel Rocks (S), Lyman Beach (P), Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (S). Distance 8 miles.

Yacht	Course	Time	Corrected
Dione	Scratch	4 08 10	4 08 10
Rolls	Scratch	4 01 08	4 00 21
Jessie	Scratch	4 15 20	4 14 05
Diana	Scratch	4 30 45	4 30 45
Collect	Scratch	4 07 20	4 07 20
Aileen	Scratch	4 05 13	4 05 13
Position	Points for race	Points to date	
(1) Aileen	0	5	
(2) Diana	7	14	
(3) Rolls	0	4	
(4) Dione	0	0	
Collect	0	0	

*Disqualified for rounding Lyman Beach on starboard instead of port. Takes points for first place.

ONE DESIGN CLASS.

Course—Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (P), Channel Rocks (P), Querry Rocks (P), Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (P), Channel Rocks (P). Distance 8.7 miles.

Yacht	Course	Time	Corrected
Daphne	Scratch	5 00 54	5 00 54
Bonita	Scratch	5 31 38	5 31 38
Balcony	Scratch	5 16 34	5 16 34
Position	Points for race	Points to date	
(1) Daphne	5	10	
(2) Aileen	2	5	
(3) Balcony	3	5	
(4) Bonita	1	2	

BETWAD HAYS AND GUEL CLASS.

Course—Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (P), Channel Rocks (P), Querry Rocks (P), Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (P), Channel Rocks (P). Distance 7.7 miles.

Yacht	Course	Time	Corrected
Lady Ursula	Scratch	5 43 50	5 43 50
Lybeth	Scratch	5 34 39	5 34 39
Dorothy	Scratch	5 41 11	5 41 11
Toinette	Scratch	5 33 39	5 33 39
Gael	Scratch	5 33 29	5 33 29
Asthore	Scratch	5 45 12	5 45 12
Position	Points for race	Points to date	
(1) Toinette	5	18	
(2) Gael	6	7	
(3) Dorothy	5	10	
(4) Lybeth	4	6	
(5) Lady Ursula	2	5	
(6) Asthore	0	0	
Dorothy	0	4	

The first of the series of Club Championship Races for the Cruiser Class was sailed off on Sunday.

CHINESE RIG.

Course—Murray Pier and Outer Navel Bury to Adamastor Rock (S) and back. Distance 15 miles.

Yacht	Course	Time	Corrected
Lady Jane	Scratch	5 09 32	5 09 32
Oenone	Scratch	5 04 24	5 04 24
Dorothy II	Scratch	5 17 02	5 17 02
Niebo	Scratch	5 14 07	5 14 07
Helen	Scratch	5 09 20	5 09 20
Position	Points for race	Points to date	
(1) Niebo	6	6	
(2) Oenone	4	4	
(3) Dorothy II	3	3	
(4) Lady Jane	2	2	
Helen	0	0	

ENGLISH RIG.

Course—Murray Pier and Outer Navel Bury to Adamastor Rock (S) and back. Distance 15 miles.

Yacht	Course	Time	Corrected
La Cigale	Scratch	5 09 32	5 09 32
Vesper	Scratch	5 04 24	5 04 24
Yara	Scratch	5 17 02	5 17 02
Feather	Scratch	5 14 07	5 14 07
Irene	Scratch	5 09 20	5 09 20
Position	Points for race	Points to date	
(1) Irene	5	6	
(2) Feather	5	6	
(3) Yara	4	4	
(4) Vesper	4	4	
Mist	0	0	
Queen Bee	0	0	
La Cigale	0	0	

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R.).

SPRINKLER COMMISSION.

The attention of Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons and of Sections 9, 10 and of No. 2 Company is drawn to orders of January 14/18 with reference to Muster Practice on Sunday next, January 20th.

PATROL DUTIES.

Copies of the Schedule of Patrol duties for 5 weeks from January 24th to February 27th (with both dates inclusive) have been sent to: Warning Officers. Patrolmen who do not duly receive their warning for duty are required to immediately communicate with their respective Warning Officers.

ROUTE MARCH.

For the convenience of members, it is stated that the parade ordered for Thursday, January 17th, will diminish on the Frays, opposite Queen's Statue Square.

By Order.

T. F. Hovell.

A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

HOW PETROGRAD IS SUPPLIED WITH FOOD.

Petrograd, Jan. 14. The unoccupied soldiers of Petrograd are going backwards and forwards to the provinces fetching meat, flour and butter which they sell in Petrograd at exorbitant prices. The soldiers take possession of the railway carriages, hanging on to the steps and lying on the roofs of the carriages. There have been many fatal accidents and also deaths from cold. It has become almost impossible for ordinary passengers to travel. They sometimes wait for days and nights at the stations.

ALL NATIONAL LOANS TO BE CANCELLED.

Petrograd, Jan. 14. The Superior Council of National Property has drafted a decree cancelling all national loans issued by the Imperial and Bourgeois Governments.

All domestic loans, of which stock is held by foreigners, are cancelled unreservedly, and only short term loans of the National Treasury are considered valid.

THE CONVOY DISASTER.

FINDING OF THE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

LONDON, Jan. 14. In the House of Commons, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that the Admiralty had confirmed the finding of the Court of Enquiry that the escorting vessels did their best to protect the Scandinavian Convoy, when on British and five neutral ships, totalling 8,000 tons, and also a British destroyer and four armed trawlers were sunk on December 17.

The escort fought in a proper and gallant manner and the covering forces took all possible steps to come to their assistance and to prevent the escape of the enemy.

The Admiralty Board was of the opinion that the circumstances preventing the covering force arriving in time could not have been prevented and that Admiral Sir David Beatty's dispositions were the best possible, with the available forces.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY CANADIANS.

LONDON, Jan. 14. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Canadians, last night, successfully carried out a raid, to the north of Lens and brought back some prisoners.

There were patrol encounters to the east of Mericourt which resulted favourably to us.

ENEMY ATTACK DISPERSED BY FRENCH GUNS.

LONDON, Jan. 14. A French communiqué states:—

Our accurate fire dispersed enemy detachments trying to reach our lines on the sector at Goose Hill, on the left of the Meuse.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT BOMB A GERMAN AMMUNITION DUMP.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The Admiralty announces that yesterday afternoon, naval aircraft bombed a dump at Enghien.

Bursts were observed among the sheds and a direct hit, followed by a cloud of smoke, was reported. An hour's machines returned.

FINE CHINA TEA IDLE.

LONDON, Jan. 14. A firm of wholesale tea merchants states that 1,000,000 pounds of fine China tea are at present idle, in the dealers' hands, which, owing to the reduction in the retail price, can only be sold at considerable loss. The merchants suggest that this tea should be used to relieve the pressure on cheaper sorts of tea.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The death is announced of Dr. Montagu Butler, M.A., C.I.E.

Dr. Butler was joint Secretary of the Royal Commission on the Public Service and formerly Deputy Commissioner of Labour.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCES IN BERLIN.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14. The Berlin Press says that important conferences of the High Command and politicians were inaugurated on the 12th inst., when the Kaiser received the Crown Prince, Field-Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, who conferred with numerous political leaders. There was also a most important discussion between the High Command and Count Hertling (the Chancellor) on the 13th. These conferences will form the basis of a discussion with the Kaiser to-day.

THE ACUTE DIFFERENCES IN GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14. Two Munich papers, commenting on President Wilson's speech, declare that he has cleverly seized on the acute differences prevailing in Germany on the question of peace in order to shake confidence in her policy. The state of indecisable confusion in the direction of the policy must be ended, Count Hertling must immediately reply to President Wilson and prove to him that Germany does not resemble a South American State where policy is announced through military pronouncements.

RUSSIA AND THE WAR.

ACTIVE PARTICIPATION FINISHED.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The Daily Chronicle's Stockholm Correspondent says:—Sir George Buchanan (British Ambassador to Petrograd) has arrived.

Interviewed, he said he did not believe there could be any immediate change in Russian policy, as no other party would be able to turn out the Bolsheviks. He said that M. Trotsky's propaganda in the German armies had had a certain success, but he was of the opinion that Russia's participation in the war had finished.

BOLSHEVİK OUTRAGES.

60 RUSSIAN OFFICERS BUTCHERED.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The Times Correspondent at Odessa reports that Bolshevik sailors, for two days, butchered naval officers at Sebastopol, killing 60, including four Admirals and one General.

In consequence of the outrages, Admiral Hemetz, commanding the Black Sea Fleet, has resigned. A mob, chiefly composed of soldiers, looted and burned the town of Kilia during Christmas.

TURKS BREAK THE ARMISTICE.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The Daily News Petrograd Correspondent states the Turks have broken the Armistice by landing 20,000 troops between Trabzon and Rize and a submarine sunk a Russian transport.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS AT RIEFF.

LONDON, Jan. 14. Twenty German commercial travellers have arrived at Rieff.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ENEMY BILLETS BOMBED.

LONDON, Jan. 14. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We repulsed an attempted raid eastward of Monchy.

Our aeroplanes, on Saturday, bombed enemy billets and dumps, and fired several thousand rounds into their trenches.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS AT MILAN.

MILAN, Jan. 14. Two earthquake shocks, the first experienced for years, were felt here on Sunday.

MR. HUGHES NOT GOING TO ENGLAND.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 14. Mr. Cook declares that the report that Mr. Hughes is going to England is baseless.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 14. The Silver Market is steady.

INDIAN ARMY.

UNPRECEDENTED RECRUITING.

Allahabad, Dec. 6th.—It is understood the recruiting for the Indian Army is proceeding on an unprecedented scale. The number of conscripts enlisted during the four months ending with October was nearly 1,000,000, whereas in the corresponding period of the past year, the Punjab contributed 40,000 men. The extension of the area of recruiting has been attended with gratifying results, the most noteworthy of these being the coming of the 1st and 2nd battalions of Madras and Bombay highlanders only lightly recruited from the practical recreation of combatant recruiting areas in Bengal, Burma and Bihar. In addition to combatants, nearly 30,000 men for the non-combatant corps were recruited during the four months.

THE HALIFAX CALAMITY.

HOW THE DISASTER OCCURRED.

We take the following account from a New York paper:—

The explosion happened in the Narrows, leading from the harbour to Bedford Basin, the north-west arm of the harbour. The *Mont Blanc* was bound from New York with a cargo of American munitions for the Allies and a deck load of benzine. She was proceeding to the examining station near Rockingham, on the north-western shore of Bedford Basin.

The Belgian relief steamship *Iona*, of which there is no available record in various registers, had just passed through examination by the British authorities and was bound out to sea.

BLAST FOLLOWS FIRE ON MOUNTAIN VESSEL.

The pilot of the *Mont Blanc* has stated that the collision was due to a misunderstanding of signals. The storm also was at its height, and the *Iona* rammed the *Mont Blanc* near pier No. 8, at the entrance to Bedford Basin and opposite the northern end of the city of Halifax, known as the Richmond section.

The bow of the *Iona* penetrated the fire-room of the *Mont Blanc* and broke open a barrel of benzine on the deck. The benzine caught fire, and it was apparent almost instantly that the munitions ship would blow up with a devastating crack. Seventeen minutes later, when the munitions were left of either vessel and it seemed that the universe had been shaken and shattered by the blow.

The Belgian relief vessel hit the munitions vessel amidships, diving a hole into her boiler-room and probably setting over the boiler. In any event, the crew of the *Mont Blanc* had time to lower the lifeboats and to get away from the drifting and damaged vessel.

Flames were seen to burst from the hole in the munition carrier's side. Men on the piers were running to get fire apparatus and several tugs started towards the vessel.

Then came the blast that was heard more than a hundred miles away, the jar of which crippled electric installations in all telephone, telegraph and cable stations within a radius of thirty miles, and prevented Halifax, in her hour of need, from summoning aid. All wireless stations were disabled by the blast for hours, and while Halifax was teeling with her dead and injured, fighting a devastating fire and struggling to re-establish communication, the outside world was trying every possible means to communicate with Halifax to learn what had happened and to know if relief was desired.

TWO SQUARE MILES OF BUILDINGS COLLAPSED.

Places as far away as Truro and Amherst had heard the explosion and felt the shock and knew that something mighty and probably dreadful had happened to Halifax, a storehouse of explosives for the Allies. Failing to get the wires in working order, those cities soon started trains with physicians, nurses and fire fighting companies towards Halifax.

Most of the residents of Halifax were at breakfast when the explosion occurred, at half-past eight o'clock. The kitchen cook stoves that were sent sprawling amid the ruins of homes started fires simultaneously in scores of places, and that fact contributed heavily to the later damage done by fire.

So terrific was the concussion that most of the buildings in the northern part of the city, covering an area of two square miles, and many of them as old as the city, tumbled down like a child's row of standing dominoes. In them and under them were caught the hapless persons who had not an inkling of warning of the catastrophe that was upon them.

The blast stretched its hand of death even across the harbour and laid waste a large part of the beautiful little suburb of Dartmouth. From towns and villages miles back in the country came reports of desolation and death.

Rockingham, on the western shore of Bedford Basin, the north-west arm of Halifax Harbour, about three miles from Halifax, was almost demolished. The concussion swept across the level sheet of water with such violence that nearly every building in the Richmond, or northern, section of Halifax was wrecked. Continuing, it swept across the roadstead and laid waste to Dartmouth.

PANDEMONIUM FOLLOWS DEATH DEALING BLAST.

The great train shed of the Canadian Pacific Railway Station collapsed, burying a hundred or more persons in the entanglement of steel girders, metal and glass. The Military Hospital, the Admiralty House, the government dock-yard, the Garrison Chapel, the Province Parliament Building, the Post Office, nearly all department stores and the Hotel and Dumb Asylum and the Home for the Aged, rocked and crumbled under the low.

The Queen's Hotel, in Hollis Street, was about the southern limit of damage in the city. North of that point nothing escaped wreckage, except the military service of the Allies.

Persons injured by the explosion were found all over the city and throughout the day. Although many miles away from the scene and many women and children were thrown down so violently that they suffered broken bones. The care for such injured has had to wait upon the more seriously injured taken from the immediate scene of the disaster.

The fact that Halifax has been accustomed to go without street lights at night since the beginning of the war mitigated the hardships that came with darkness to-night. The people were accustomed to the dark streets, and therefore the rescue parties were able to work better.

In the Richmond section, nearest the scene of the explosion, the severely injured men and women crawled from the wreckage of their homes and lay in the streets until they were removed in ambulances and automobiles to hospitals. Those less seriously hurt aided those more gravely injured. In the streets, piled high with debris, were found the bodies of many women and children. Several children were crushed to death when they were hurled against telegraph poles by the force of the explosion.

In scores of cases occupants of houses who had escaped without injury or who were only slightly hurt were baffled by the flames in their search for members of their families and were forced to stand by impotent while what once had been their homes became funeral pyres for loved ones.

Scores of those who lost their lives were children, who were assembling in the public schools in the North End. Many others suffered broken limbs and were rescued with difficulty from the ruined buildings. The teachers who escaped injury worked heroically to save the lives of the children.

Lebaron Coleman, manager of the Canadian Express Company, was killed when the roof of that building collapsed.

In less than half an hour after the disaster five thousand persons had gathered on the common, and thousands of others had sought refuge in fields outside the city. Hundreds were reported missing by their relatives, and it was not known whether they were alive or dead.

The work of rescue and relief was promptly organized. The Academy of Music and many other public buildings were thrown open to the homeless. Five hundred tents were erected on the common, and these are occupied by the troops, who have surrendered their barracks to the women and children.

Every nook and cranny in all available buildings was made ready within an hour to receive the wounded.

While flames still sweep through the ruins of the northern part of the city, Halifax is forced by a terrific blizzard to-night to pause a moment to count her tremendous losses. The estimate of 2,000 killed when the 3,000 tons of trinitrotoluene in the cargo of the French line munitions carrier, the *Mont Blanc*, exploded yesterday morning, has not been lowered. It may be higher. Hundreds upon hundreds of bodies have been wrested from the grasp of the fire in the shattered Richmond section. Hundreds of other bodies already have been consumed in the flames.

A report received late to-night said the Boston relief train had stalled in a snowdrift.

Looking north from the Citadel to-night there is an area of charred ruins that reaches to the North-west Arm.

Pandemonium in the city followed the explosion. Hundreds of persons who were in the streets at the time were thrown to the pavement with great force, many of them being killed and others severely injured.

Most of the thousands or more dead and in the crumpled buildings, while hundreds of others lived along the waterfront. Others died in the sheet of flames that ran its way, forced by the storm wind, through the wreckage.

There were no troop vessels in the harbour at the time, but there always has been a large garrison here since the beginning of the war. Those soldiers who had not been buried in their shattered barracks quickly joined the municipal police and the firemen, who were summoned from the more fortunate sections of the city.

The military authorities assumed command of the situation and quickly saw that the fire was sweeping beyond the control of the men and apparatus at hand. Soldiers were dispatched to meet the means of communication. The wireless had gone down, the cable houses were wrecked and all the telegraph and telephone lines were down.

The roadstead to Bedford Basin sweeps around the base of the hill upon which Halifax is built, and nearly all the telephone wires and telegraph lines follow the railroad there. They were exposed to the full force of the shock and all were destroyed.

It was after noon before the wires were mended and the damaged installations in cities far from Halifax were repaired, when the first messages could be sent out. Before that time Truro and Amherst had sent their fire fighting companies, on special trains. They had felt the shock, knew that something terrible had happened, and, failing to get into communication with Halifax, started their relief trains.

Other relief trains were started from Moncton and Windsor, and all of them came in good time to save the principal British port in the Western Hemisphere from complete destruction. Firemen built a wall of water south of Hollis Street and kept the flames from encroaching further. Checking them there, they entered the devastated section and fought the flames where they were fiercest.

DEAD MAY REACH TWO THOUSAND.

Aided by the soldiers of the garrison and by numerous civilian bodies, the fire was under control early that night, and rescue parties were going through the ruins to find the injured and to remove the dead. As they progressed the extent of the holocaust increased.

First estimates had been three hundred dead. Each hour caused the authorities to add to that figure. At eight o'clock they said there was one thousand dead. An hour later they expressed the fear that two thousand persons had been killed.

There were numerous instances of where persons had been killed literally "by wholesale." That was true in several institutions where the walls collapsed. From one building the soldiers loaded the bodies of twenty-five dead into one wagon and started with them for the morgue.

Scores of wagons were going through streets that could be passed only by a single file, and each vehicle had its crew of searchers, who went through the ruins and found the bodies. In many places living persons, pinned down for many hours by fallen timbers, were found and removed to the hospitals.

Wagonloads after wagonloads of the dead were arriving at a score of improvised morgues. Most of the undamaged buildings had been converted into hospitals and relief stations for the homeless. No effort was made to count the injured and the homeless. They will run well into the thousands.

Loss of life on the waterfront was especially heavy. What became of the crew of the *Iona*, the Belgian relief vessel, is not known definitely. Some say they had seventeen minutes warning that the *Mont Blanc* would explode and reached the shore. Others say that they went down with their vessel.

It is known that the *Mont Blanc's* crew reached the shore safely, but they were overtaken there by the gigantic concussion, and many of them were hurt. They said that after being rammed by the *Iona* the vessel caught fire and the captain gave the order to open the sea cocks, which was done. But the *Mont Blanc* was not sinking fast enough and the crew took to the boats.

It was just seventeen minutes after the collision that the atmosphere was rent by the most Titanic blast ever felt in the Dominion.

There were many vessels in the harbour, and most of them suffered, but at this time it is impossible to state to what extent. It is known that a crew of forty-two men on one steamship thirty-three were killed.

Scores of bodies of women have been picked up in the harbour. The blast sent many vessels over on their beams and several large ones are said to have gone down. However, they are not in exceptionally deep water and may be salvaged. Most of them are in the military service of the Allies.

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The crew of the *Iona*, a Belgian relief vessel, that rammed the *Mont Blanc*, the little French munitions carrier, were taken on board a British cruiser to be detained for the hearing. Officers of the *Mont Blanc*, which is believed to have caused the greatest explosion in the world's history, related an exciting story of their escape.

The safety of the 4,000 injured and the 20,000 destitute survivors of the Halifax holocaust was further managed yesterday by a tempestuous rain that turned three feet of snow into slush, and last night by a cold wave that froze the water-soaked ruins and the uncounted bodies they held into a solid mass.

Officials and committees fail to agree on the probable number of dead. Many investigators insist that 4,000 is the most accurate figure. Others reduce that to 3,000.

Suffering among all the people is intense, standing houses affording slight protection from the series of storms.

As provisions and quarters are limited, the Mayor asks all strangers not engaged in relief work to leave the city and urges outside relatives and others not to go to Halifax.

No Americans were killed in the disaster, and only one, Vice Consul Theodore Fisher, was hurt slightly.

The heavy rain and then the cold wave prevented the population from making a thorough search of the ruins, although many more bodies were found. Church services were suspended, and the Sunday laws against business and other activities were suspended for the day.

HONGKONG THAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 12th January, is as follows:—

	Receipts for week	Aggregate for 7 weeks
This year	11,385	25,011
Last year	11,700	26,042
Decrease	315	1,031

The China Mail Steamship Co. Ltd. steamer *Chin* arrived at Yokohama on Sunday, January 13th, and may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on January 22nd, 1918.

One of the vessels whose collision caused the terrific explosion, in Halifax Harbour on Thursday, was ordered to be scrapped yesterday by the Admiralty Court, which will begin a hearing to-day.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, claims it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the lungs and soothes the inflamed membrane of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(HONGKONG BRANCH)

Tel. 492

31, Queen's Road Central

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it? The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!
DRAIN!
CLEAN!
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SNOWPROOF!

Apply: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

WARD OFF THE COUGH

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes, cures the cough and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY

32, Queen's Road Central Hongkong.

LIQUID FUEL FROM PEAT.

SUCCESSFUL RESULTS EXPECTED FROM NEW PROCESSES.

Sir George Bailey's researches have scarcely been begun with regard to peat, but it may be looked upon as certain that we have here another valuable source of liquid fuel, says The Engineer. None of the processes present invented is satisfactory standing by itself, but a modification of certain of these methods promises to be very successful. The promising facts indicate that British scientists are not idle in the important matter of home supplies of oil, and the prophecy may be ventured that they will meet with considerable measure of success.

When the new research station at Greenwith, which is to be erected on the South Metropolitan Gas Company's land, gets to work it is to be hoped that some attention will be paid to the possibility of getting motor spirit from peat. To get the utmost possible product from a ton of peat is not a comparatively easy, but it is not the best or most economical way of utilizing the raw material. A chart which lives before the present written shows what the Germans are able to do from the crude bog-peat, washed and distilled, are obtained: petrol, kerosene, wax, fuel oil, coke (not that usually known by this name) and gas. There is a definite and complicated system of distillation and refining, very similar to that by which crude petroleum is treated, and the question may well be asked: If the Germans can do this successfully, why cannot we do the same?

Another direction in which we should be making experiments is the obtaining of petrol from coal tar oil by cracking. This is not all plain sailing, but a good deal more is known about it than at the beginning of the war, and considering how desirable it is to encourage home petrol supplies the subject ought to receive a great deal of attention.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HONGKONG DEFENCE

CORPS

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. M. Armstrong, V.D.

THURSDAY, 14th instant.

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Layers and Sappers' Class only.
8.15 a.m. Left Half Company, Layers and Sappers' Class only.

FRIDAY, 15th instant.

7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, Full parade.
8.15 p.m. Left Half Company, Full parade.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

14th & 15th instant.

E. 1. Manning nightly at Belchers and Eyreman. Parades as per Rotunda posted at Headquarters—Engine drivers at 5.15 p.m.; Electricians at 6 p.m.

OFFICIALS NEXT FOR DUTY.

Belchers—2nd Lieut. Brown.
Eyreman—2nd Lieut. Hill.
Sappers—2nd Lieut. Stevenson.

PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS.

Class for higher ratings at Belchers at 6 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff Sergeant. Grounds and Belchers, H.K. Corp., Day and 2nd Corporal, Norris, H.K.D.C.

EXAMINATION FOR HIGHER RATINGS.

Will be held in the 3rd week of January at Belchers and the 4th week of January at Eyreman. Exact dates will be notified later.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADES.

Company.

Wednesday, 13th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 14th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 5 and 9, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 15th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Saturday, 16th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Sunday, 17th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Monday, 18th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Tuesday, 19th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 20th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 21st instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 22nd instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Saturday, 23rd instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Sunday, 24th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Monday, 25th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Tuesday, 26th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 27th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 28th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 29th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Saturday, 30th instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Sunday, 31st instant.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Monday, 1st February.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Tuesday, 2nd February.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 3rd February.

4.30 p.m.—Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 10 and 11, at King's Park Range, for all who have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches.

5.15 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches.

RECRUITS.

Friday, 15th instant.
6.15 p.m.—Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musterly instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Serjeant, Orberry and Corporal, Grimes will attend.

PARADES.

On duty 22nd to 26th instant inclusive.
H. Company—15th instant. Mounted Section; 31st instant and 1st February. Machine Gun Company; 2nd to 6th Feb. inclusive. "A" Company. Orderly Officer from 15th to 19th inst. Lieut. Ross; 20th to 26th, Lieut. Wright.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

Communication Drill and Lectures.—The hour for Communication Drill and Lectures will in future be 6 p.m. instead of 6.30 p.m.

LECTURES.

Reference Administrative Order No. 19 (9) dated 11.1.18. The dates of lectures will be as follows and not as there stated:
January 18th, Field Service Regulations.
January 24th, Military Law.
February 1st, Map Reading and Field Sketching.
February 8th, Military Engineering.
February 15th, Military Law.
February 22nd, Field Service Regulations.
March 1st, Map Reading and Field Sketching.
March 8th, Military Engineering.
March 15th, Military Law.
March 22nd, Field Service Regulations.
March 29th, Military Engineering.

PARADES OFFICERS.

The following will parade at Lyceum Range at 3 p.m. on 15th inst. to fire practices 3 and 4 of Revolver Course (preceded by 2.15 p.m. from Causeway Bay).
Captains Armstrong, Murray Scott, Stewart, Wolfe, Harton, Preston.
Lieuts Dandy, Evans-Jones, Stevenson, Baines, and Lieuts Brown, Templeton, Hill, Matthewsman, Marley.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

All applications for the issue, renewal or exchange of articles of uniform or equipment (except the issue to members on enrolment) must be made to the Equipment Board by each member in person, at one of the appointed times as notified in orders. Each application must be made on the proper printed form which must be filled up and signed by the applicant and countersigned by the Officer Commanding the applicant's platoon.

The Equipment Board is constituted as follows:—Major D. Macdonald, V.D. President; Major G. H. Wakeham, and Captain G. G. Wood, Members; Lieut. and Quartermaster W. Highy, Secretary.

O. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Jan., 1918:

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, January 15, 1918.

Bank, Wire ... 2 1/2
On demand ... 2 1/2
3 days sight ... 2 1/2
4 months sight ... 2 1/2
Documentary, 4 months sight 3 1/2

On Paris ...
On demand ... 4 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 4 1/2
On New York ...
On demand ... 7 1/2
Credits, 60 days sight ... 7 1/2

On Bombay ...
Wire ...
On demand ... 1000
On Calcutta ...
Wire ...
On demand ... 1000

On Singapore ...
On demand ... 1000
On Manila ...
On demand ... 1000

On Shanghai ...
On demand ... 1000
On Yokohama ...
On demand ... 1000

On London ...
On demand ... 1000
On New York ...
On demand ... 1000

On Hongkong ...
On demand ... 1000
On Shanghai ...
On demand ... 1000

On Canton ...
On demand ... 1000
On Hankow ...
On demand ... 1000

On Tientsin ...
On demand ... 1000
On Peking ...
On demand ... 1000

On Harbin ...
On demand ... 1000
On Manchuria ...
On demand ... 1000

On Korea ...
On demand ... 1000
On Japan ...
On demand ... 1000

On India ...
On demand ... 1000
On Australia ...
On demand ... 1000

On South Africa ...
On demand ... 1000
On Europe ...
On demand ... 1000

On America ...
On demand ... 1000
On Asia ...
On demand ... 1000

On Oceania ...
On demand ... 1000
On Africa ...
On demand ... 1000

On Antarctica ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Moon ...
On demand ... 1000

On the Sun ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Stars ...
On demand ... 1000

On the Planets ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Comets ...
On demand ... 1000

On the Meteors ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Asteroids ...
On demand ... 1000

On the Satellites ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Nebulae ...
On demand ... 1000

On the Galaxies ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Clusters ...
On demand ... 1000

On the Stars ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Planets ...
On demand ... 1000

On the Comets ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Asteroids ...
On demand ... 1000

On the Satellites ...
On demand ... 1000
On the Nebulae ...
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